REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing and further and favorable consideration of the subject application in view of the following comments is respectfully requested.

By the present amendment, a substitute paper copy and computer form of the Sequence Listing is submitted in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.825. The Sequence Listing is corrected to now include sequences that were disclosed in the specification as originally filed but were inadvertently omitted from the Sequence Listing as previously filed

In addition, the specification is amended at pages 30-31, 36, 41, 42 and 45 to refer to the Sequence Listing and to correct minor grammatical errors. The table at page 36 is also amended to replace the French word "et" with its English equivalent "and." It is believed that the application, as amended, is in full compliance with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821-825. No new matter is believed to have been added by the foregoing amendments.

Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

Rv.

Christopher L. North, Ph.D Registration No. 50,433

P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1404 (703) 836-6620

Date: August 2, 2002

Attachment to Amendment dated August 2, 2002

Marked-up Copy Canceled text denoted by srikeout and added text denoted by underline.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 30-31, as follows:

Figure 11 shows that MUC1 derived HLA-A*0201 binding peptides induce peptide specific cytotoxic CTL responses. A2K^b mice were immunised twice with 100μg of MUC1 peptide in IFA and 140μg of Th peptide on day -28 and -14. On day 0 single cell splenocyte suspensions were restimulated *in vitro* for one week with peptide loaded syngeneic LPS-elicited lymphoblasts and tested for cytotoxicity of peptide loaded Jurkat-A*0201K^b. Groups of A2K^b mice were immunised with MUC1 peptides MUC1²⁶⁴⁻²⁷² (FLSFHISNL; SEQ ID NO:4), MUC1⁴⁶⁹⁻⁴⁶⁸ (SLSYTNPAV; SEQ ID NO:6), MUC1¹³⁻²¹ (LLLTVLTVV; SEQ ID NO:65), MUC1¹⁶⁷⁻¹⁷⁵ (ALGSTAPPV; SEQ ID NO:3) or MUC1⁷⁹⁻⁸⁷ (TLAPATEPA; SEQ ID NO:5). CTL bulk cultures were tested against Jurkat-A*0201K^b cells loaded with the cognate peptide (filled triangles) or irrelevant influenza matrix control peptide (open circles). Three representative graphs for each peptide are shown. The vertical axis shows % specific lysis.

Please replace Table 2 at page 36 as follows:

Allele	elution	Reference I	Reference Polypeptide		Positive Control	B-EBV	HLA	
tested	Hd				Polypeptide	Line	Type	
		sednence	Conc.	Final	(SEQ ID NO:)			
		(SEQ ID NO:)	pmol/µl	Conc.				
		(origin)		nM				
Α1	pH 3.1	YLEPAC*AKY (68)	183	150	CTELKLSDY (24)	MAR	A01, A02, B08,	
					(Influenza NP 44-52)		B27, C01, C07	
		FLPSDC*FPSV (69)			GILGFVFTL (Z5)		A02, B07, C07	
A2	pH 3.1	(HBV core 18-27)	250	150	(Influenza matrix 58-66)	Л		
A3	bH3	KVFPC*ALINK (70)	28 et <u>and</u>	150	QVPLRPMTYK (76)	FRE	A03, A24, B35,	
			20		(HIV nef 73-82)		B08, C04, C07	
A11	pH 3	KVFPC*ALINK (70)	28 et <u>and</u> 20	150		BVR	A11, B35, C04	-
A24	pH 3.1	RYLKC*QQLL (71)	66 et <u>and</u>	150	AYGLDFYIL (77)	YT2	A24, B54, C01	
		(HIV gp41 583-591)	20		(melanoma p15 10-18)			
B7	pH 3.1	APAPAPC*WPL (72)	29 et <u>and</u>	150	RPPIFIRRL (78)	λſ	A02, B07 , C07	
		(human p53 84-93)	20		(EBNA-3A 379-387)			
B8	pH 3.1	FLRGRAC*GI (73)	20	150	YLKDQQLL (29)	MAR	A01, A02, B08,	
		(EBNA-3 339-347)			(HIV gp41 591-598)		B27, C01, C07	

Attachment to Amendment dated August 2, 2002

Marked-up Copy Canceled text denoted by srikeout and added text denoted by underline.

Please replace the first paragraph at page 41 as follows:

Peptide binding to HLA-A*0201 was analysed using HLA-A*0201* B lymphoblastoid JY cells in a semi-quantitative competition assay (van der Burg et al. (J. Immunol. 156 (1996), 3308-3314)). The assay is based on competitive binding of two peptides to acid stripped MHC class I molecules on a B cell line (JY). A test peptide competes with a fluorescently iabelled labeled reference peptide for the empty class I molecules on the cell surface. Mild-acid-treated JY cells were incubated with 150nM fluorescein (FL)-labelled labeled reference peptide FLPSDC(-FL)FPSV (SEQ ID NO: 69) and with several concentrations of competitor peptide for 24 hours at 37°C in the presence of $1.0\mu g/ml$ β 2-microglobulin. Subsequently, the cells were washed, fixed with paraformaldehyde and analysed by flow cytometry. The mean fluorescence (MF) obtained in the absence of competitor peptide was regarded as maximal binding and equated to 0%; the MF obtained without reference peptide was equated to 100% inhibition. The percentage inhibition was calculated using the formula:

Please replace the table at page 42 as follows:

Peptide Position	Amino Acid Sequence	Motif Score *	IC ₅₀ mM/ml
Flu Matrix58-66	GILGVVFTL (SEQ ID NO: 75)	54	<5
MUC1 ²⁶⁴⁻²⁷²	FLSFHISNL (SEQ ID NO: 4)	59	3-5
MUC1 ⁴⁶⁰⁻⁴⁶⁸	SLSYTNPAV (SEQ ID NO: 6)	62	5-10
MUC1 13-21	LLLTVLTVV (SEQ ID NO: 65)	63	6-10
MUC1 167-175	ALGSTAPPV (SEQ ID NO: 3)	64	10
MUC1 79-87	TLAPATEPA (SEQ ID NO; 5)	58	10-15
MUC1 107-115	ALGSTTPPA (SEQ ID NO: 66)	56	25

Please replace the last full paragraph at page 42 as follows:

Attachment to Amendment dated August 2, 2002

Marked-up Copy Canceled text denoted by srikeout and added text denoted by underline.

Transgenic mice expressing the chimeric protein A*0201K^b (Vitiello et al., loc. cit.) were immunised subcutaneously in the base of the tail with 100μg of MUC1-derived peptide and 140μg of H-2 I-A^b-restricted HBV core antigen-derived T helper epitope (amino acid sequence; TPPAYRPPNAPIL; <u>SEQ ID NO:80</u>) (Milich et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85 (1988), 1610-1614) emulsified in a 1:1 ratio with Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant (IFA) in a total volume of 200 μl. After a minimum of two weeks, the mice were boosted using the same protocol.

Please replace the first two full paragraphs at page 45 as follows:

To test whether the HLA-A*0201 binding peptides that were previously identified could protect A2Kb transgenic mice (Vitiello et al., loc. cit.) against subsequent tumour challenge with B16-MUC1-A2Kb, groups of 6-8 animals were immunised with $100\mu g$ of peptide in IFA in the presence of $140\mu g$ of the H-2 I-Ab-restricted HBV core antigen-derived T helper epitope (128-140; sequence TPPAYRPPNAPIL; SEQ ID NO:80)(Milich et al., loc. cit.), on day -28, boosted on day -14 and challenged with $5x10^5$ B16-MUC1-A2Kb cells on day 0. Control mice were given IFA or PBS. A measurable tumour was defined as having a volume greater than 36 mm³.

Results from these experiments are shown in the tables below in the form of the percentage of mice surviving at a given day. For experiments 2 and 3, results of using a vaccinia construct that expresses MUC1 (VV-MUC1) are also shown. In other experiments, immunising with MUC1¹⁰⁵⁻¹⁷⁵ and boosting with MUC1¹⁰⁵⁻¹⁷⁵ or immunising with MUC1¹⁰⁶⁻¹⁷⁵, gave a percentage survival of between 60 and 70% at day 30. Experiment 3 shows results from an experiment in which the mice were inoculated with 8x10³ A2K^b dendritic cells (DC) which had been pulsed with the peptides.